

Law 96-354, September 19, 1980), whenever an agency publishes a General Notice of Rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis (RFA) that describes the impact of the rule on small entities (*i.e.*, small businesses, small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions). No regulatory flexibility analysis is required, however, if the head of the Agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule will not require the purchase of new instruments or equipment. The regulation requires no new reports beyond those now required. This rule will not have an adverse economic impact on small entities since its effect will be to provide clarification to all of the regulated community, including small entities. Therefore, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities (as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act). Thus, the regulation does not require an RFA.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

There are no additional reporting, notification, or recordkeeping provisions in this rule. Such provisions, were they included, would be submitted for approval to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 260

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous waste, Incorporation by reference.

Dated: March 29, 1995.

Elliott P. Laws,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 40, Chapter I, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

PART 260—HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL

1. The authority citation for part 260 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6921-6927, 6930, 6934, 6935, 6937, 6938, 6939, and 6974.

Subpart B—Definitions

2. Section 260.11 (a) is amended by revising the "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/

Chemical Methods" reference to read as follows:

§ 260.11 References.

(a) * * *

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846 [Third Edition (November, 1986), as amended by Updates I (July, 1992), II (September, 1994), IIA (August, 1993), and IIB (January, 1995)]. The Third Edition of SW-846 and Updates I, II, IIA, and IIB (document number 955-001-00000-1) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512-1800. Copies may be inspected at the Library, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

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[FR Doc. 95-8207 Filed 4-3-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5182-2]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List Update

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Deletion of the Wilson Concepts Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the deletion of the Wilson Concepts Superfund Site (the Site) in Pompano Beach, Florida, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. EPA and the State of Florida have determined that all appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and that no further cleanup by responsible parties is appropriate. Moreover, EPA and the State of Florida have determined that remedial actions conducted at the Site to date have been protective of public health, welfare, and the environment.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 4, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Olga Perry, Remedial Project Manager, South Superfund Remedial Branch, Waste Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,

Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30365, (404) 347-2643, or Rose Jackson, Community Relations Coordinator, at the same address and phone number as noted above.

ADDRESSES: Comprehensive information on this Site is available at the following addresses:

EPA Region IV Public Docket, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, and
Broward County Main Library, 100 South Andrews Ave., NE., Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The site to be deleted from the NPL is: Wilson Concepts Superfund Site, Pompano Beach, Florida.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for this Site was published February 10, 1995 (60 FR 7934). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was March 13, 1995. EPA received no substantive letters or comments during the comment period which opposed the deletion of this Site from the NPL. A letter of support for the deletion was received and has been included in the EPA, Region IV, Deletion Docket for the Site.

The EPA identifies sites which appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Fund) financed remedial actions. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Section 300.425(e)(3). Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hazardous waste.

Dated: March 15, 1995.

Joe R. Franzmathes,

Acting Regional Administrator, USEPA Region 4.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 300 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601-9657; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351.

Appendix B to Part 300—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to part 300 is amended under Florida by removing the Site for "Wilson Concepts Site, Florida".

[FR Doc. 95-8087 Filed 4-3-95; 8:45 am]

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40 CFR Parts 720, 721, and 723

[OPPTS-50597; FRL-4947-1]

RIN 2070-AC14

Premanufacture Notification Rule Amendments; Notice of Seminar

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rules; Notice of seminar.

SUMMARY: EPA will hold a seminar on the final revisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 5 premanufacture notification (PMN) regulations, the expedited process to issue Significant New Use Rules (SNURs), the exemptions for chemicals manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less and substances with low environmental releases and low human exposures, and the exemption for polymers, all of which were published in the **Federal Register** on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16298-16351). EPA is conducting the seminar to provide an opportunity for interested persons to become familiar with the procedural and technical requirements of the regulations which will affect the manufacture of new chemical substances.

DATES: The procedural and technical seminar will be held on May 4, 1995 from 9:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in Washington, DC.

ADDRESSEES: The seminar will be held at the Regional Office Building Auditorium, Room 1041, first floor, National Capital Region, General Services Administration, 7th and D St., SW., Washington, DC 20407. Persons wishing to attend the seminar should contact the TSCA Assistance Information Service as shown below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Willis, Acting Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E543-B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551. Persons wishing to attend the seminar should call (202) 554-1404 or fax to

(202) 554-5603, and provide their name, organization, and a daytime phone number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA published its final amendments to the PMN regulations (OPPTS-50593B), the exemptions for chemicals manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less and substances with low environmental releases and low human exposures (OPPTS-50596B), the exemption for polymers (OPPTS-50594B), and an amendment to the expedited process for issuing SNURs (OPPTS-50595B), on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16298-16351). EPA is conducting the seminar to provide an opportunity for interested persons to become familiar with the procedural and technical requirements of the regulations which will affect the manufacture of new chemical substances.

Dated: March 29, 1995.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 95-8212 Filed 4-3-95; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**44 CFR Part 64**

[Docket No. FEMA-7614]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the **Federal Register**. **EFFECTIVE DATES:** The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert F. Shea Jr., Division Director, Program Implementation Division, Mitigation Directorate, 500 C Street, SW., Room 417, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3619.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq., unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 et seq. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the